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## The Social Features of the Twentieth International Peace Congress.

The first social function of the Congress was an official dinner given by the Vrede door Recht at the Hotel "Chateau Oud-Wassenaar" to the members of the Berne Bureau and Executive Committee of the Congress, Monday evening, August 18, at 7.30 o'clock.

Tuesday at 1.20 p. m. the delegates took a special train to Rotterdam, where they were received by the city, under whose auspices they were given a tram ride through the city and a boat trip among the interesting and extensive wharves. At 9 o'clock in the evening of the same day the municipality of The Hague entertained the delegates at the Restaurant Royal.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the quarters of the "Nieuwe ob Litteraire Societeit," in the famous Bosch, or wood, the delegates were given a festive concert, the music being furnished by the Haarlem music corps, under the direction of Mr. Kriens.

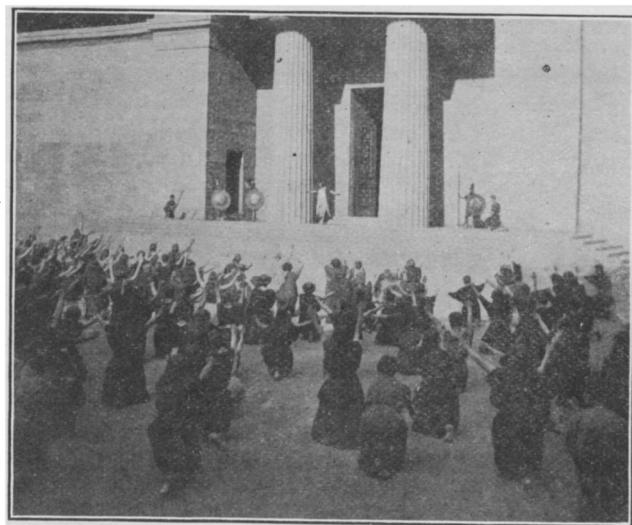
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the Congress was entertained by a symphony orchestra at the Kurhaus at Scheveningen, under the auspices of the Maatschappij Zeebad Scheveningen. There were a number of addresses, after which, with the North Sea as a background, special fireworks were displayed.

Friday at 3.55 p. m. the delegates left by special train for Delft. As they entered the city the chimes of the "New Church," where rest the remains of Hugo Grotius and William the Silent, welcomed them. The delegates were received officially by the burgomaster, after which they placed a wreath of flowers upon the statue of Grotius. The municipality gave a tea to the delegates in the Museum "Huis Lambert van Meerten." At 7.30 o'clock there was a general dinner, after which, and again to the music of the mellow chimes, the delegates returned to the station and by special train to The Hague.

Saturday at 11.54 large numbers left by special train for Alkmaar, from which place they sailed in a special boat, at 1.30 o'clock, by countless windmills and through ancient Zaandam, for Amsterdam. They arrived at Amsterdam at 4.30, when they were entertained by the municipality in the Scheepvaarttentoonstelling on the Y. The delegates visited the Navigation Exposition, and in the evening at 7.30 they joined in a banquet, after which they left by special train for The Hague.

Monday, August 25, about 500 of the delegates who had remained over left for Arnhem, situated in the most picturesque part of Holland among the hills beyond Utrecht, in Gilderland. As the delegates arrived at the station they were met by a band; leaving the station, each was presented with a bouquet, while little children spread roses for them in the path. Carriages were waiting, which carried the delegates along the Rhine and over the heather-covered hills for over an hour. After luncheon at a picturesque palace in the woods, they returned to Arnhem, where they were received by the mayor. They were then carried to an open-air representation of "Oedipus," in the enchanting natural amphitheater of Sonsbeek Park. The leading rôle was taken by the famous Dutch actor, Willem Royaards, assisted by about 200 in the cast. This play,

followed by a dinner in the evening, marked the close of a long series of delightful occasions, exceeding in number and in enjoyment those of any Congress within the memory of the oldest delegate.



OEDIPUS-ROI

This is a scene from the play given at Arnhem in honor of the delegates to the Twentieth International Peace Congress, Monday, August 25. The Greek Temple is in the center of a natural amphitheater surrounded by an ancient forest. The great invisible throng occupying raised seats can hear every whisper through the entire performance. The leading actor is the celebrated Willem Royaards occupying in the picture the center of the stage.

## Side Lights on the Twentieth International Peace Congress.

Notwithstanding the pessimistic note struck here and there by the newspapers of the world, the press generally speaks with increasing respect of the international work wrought and symbolized at The Hague. The leading newspapers, especially of Europe, devoted columns to the Peace Congress and to the dedication of the Temple. While recognizing the pugnacity evident in many quarters of the globe, yet it is generally granted that it is of some importance to keep the flag flying during times of stress. The leading papers take the ground that in spite of various signs of human perversity, it remains an established fact that the cause of organized international peace has made and is making substantial progress. The wise men are seeing more and more clearly that we are no longer under the necessity of improvising machinery for arbitration at critical moments when passion overrules reason; that there has been established a Permanent Court of Arbitration, which has decided to the satisfaction of all parties twelve acute international issues; that this court has now a habitation, concrete and visible, where the pacifists may meet, keep their records, and pursue their labors in friendly and intelligent co-operation. Never again can a nation say that it must either go to war or accept humiliation. There is a third and an honorable solution for every acute international difficulty. It may be referred to The Hague,